



**CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL  
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)  
REGULATIONS 2016, REGULATION 18**

**PERMIT REFERENCE NO: 21A**

**VARIATION NOTICE**

To: **Tarmac Trading Limited**

Registered Office: **Ground Floor, T3 Trinity Park, Bickenhill Lane  
Birmingham, B37 7ES**

Charnwood Borough Council ('The Council'), in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Regulation 18 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 ("the 2016 Regulations") hereby gives you notice as follows:-

The Council has decided to vary and consolidate the conditions of Permit Reference 21A granted under regulation 13 (1) of the 2016 Regulations in respect of quarrying, roadstone coating and mobile crushing activities at:

Operated by: **Tarmac Trading Limited,**

At: **Mountsorrel Quarry, Wood Lane, Quorn, Leicestershire, LE12  
8GE**

Unless otherwise stated, the variations made by this Notice will come into effect immediately.

A consolidated permit as varied by this notice is set out in Schedule 1 attached.

Name	Date
Beverley Green	20 December 2022

Authorised on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

Issued by:  
Regulatory Services, Environmental Protection Southfields, Southfields Road,  
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 2TX

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Notes

This notice varies the terms of the permit specified in the Notice by amending or deleting certain existing conditions and/or adding new conditions. The Schedule attached to the notice explain which conditions have been amended, added or deleted and the dates on which these have effect.

The Council have included a 'consolidated permit', which takes into account these and previous variations.

### Appeals

Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the 2016 Regulations operators have the right of appeal against the conditions attached to their permit by a variation notice. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where the notice implements a direction of the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers given under regulations 61 or 62 or a direction when determining an appeal.

Appeals against a Variation Notice do not have the effect of suspending the operation of the Notice. Appeals do not have the effect of suspending permit conditions, or any of the mentioned notices.

Notice of appeal against a Variation Notice must be given within **two months** of the date of the variation notification, which is the subject matter of the appeal. The Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers may in a particular case allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of this period, but would only do so in the most compelling circumstances.

### How to appeal

There are no forms or charges for appealing. However, for an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide the Secretary of State or Welsh Minister with the following (see paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the 2016 Regulations):

- written notice of the appeal
- a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- a copy of any relevant application;
- a copy of any relevant environmental permit;
- a copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator;
- a copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal; and
- a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.

Appellants should state whether any of the information enclosed with the appeal has been the subject of a successful application for confidentiality under regulation 48 of the 2016 Regulations, and provide relevant details – see below. Unless such information is provided all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

### Where to send your appeal documents

Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated, and addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol BS1 6PN

If an appeal is made, the main parties will be kept informed about the next steps, and will also normally be provided with additional copies of each other's representations.

To withdraw an appeal – which may be done at any time - the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the local authority who must in turn notify anyone with an interest in the appeal.

## **Costs**

The operator and local authority will normally be expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or inquiry is held as part of the appeal process, by virtue of paragraph 5(6) of Schedule 6, either the appellant or the authority can apply for costs. Applications for costs are normally heard towards the end of the proceedings and will only be allowed if the party claiming them can show that the other side behaved unreasonably and put them to unnecessary expense. There is no provision for costs to be awarded where appeals are dealt with by written representatives.

## **Confidentiality**

An operator may request certain information to remain confidential, i.e. not be placed on the public register. The operator must request the exclusion from the public register of confidential information at the time of supply of the information requested by this notice or any other notice. The operator should provide clear justification for each item wishing to be kept from the register. The onus is on the operator to provide a clear justification for each item to be kept from the register. It will not simply be sufficient to say that the process is a trade secret.

## **National Security**

Information may be excluded from the public register on the grounds of National Security. If it is considered that the inclusion of information on a public register is contrary to the interests of national security, the operator may apply to the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers, specifying the information and indicating the apparent nature of risk to national security. The operator must inform the local authority of such an application, who will not include the information on the public register until the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers has decided the matter.

## **Advice**

If you do not understand the contents of this notice or would like to know more about it please contact the local authority. If you would like to receive independent advice about the contents of this notice, your rights and obligations then please contact a solicitor.

## **Warning**

Failure to comply with a Variation Notice is an offence under regulation 38(2) of the 2016 Regulations. A person guilty of an offence under this regulation could be liable to (i) a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both; or (ii) to a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or both, depending on whether the matter is dealt with in the Magistrates or Crown Court.

## **Data Protection**

For information about how & why we may process your personal data, your data protection rights or how to contact our data protection officer, please view our Privacy Notice [www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/privacynotice](http://www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/privacynotice)





**CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)  
REGULATIONS 2016**

**PERMIT REF. NO. 21A**

Charnwood Borough Council hereby permits, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

**Tarmac Trading Limited** ('the operator')

Registered office:

**Ground Floor, T3 Trinity Park, Bickenhill Lane Birmingham, B37 7ES**

To operate quarrying, roadstone coating and mobile crushing activities at:

**Tarmac Trading Limited, Mountsorrel Quarry, Wood Lane, Quorn,  
Leicestershire, LE12 8GE**  
(National Grid Ref: SK 577148)

to the extent permitted by and subject to the conditions of this Permit.

Name	Date
Beverley Green	20 December 2022

Authorised on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

Permit issued by:  
Regulatory Services, Environmental Protection, Southfields, Southfields Road,  
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 2TX

## Permit 21A

**Introductory note**

The following Permit is issued under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (SI 2016 No.1154), as amended, (“the EP Regulations”) to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities activities listed in Part 2 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit, namely:

(1) the crushing, grinding or other size reduction, other than the cutting of stone, or the grading, screening or heating of any designated mineral or mineral product except where the operation of the activity is unlikely to result in the release into the air of particulate matter.

(2) Coating road stone with tar or bitumen.

The Permit includes conditions that have to be complied with. It should be noted that the operator must use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from all aspects of the installation

**Status Log**

The status log of the permit sets out the permitting history, including any variations issued.

<b>Holder</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Redland Aggregates Ltd	Permit Issued	5 <sup>th</sup> August 1993	
Redland Aggregates Ltd	Variation Notice	31 <sup>st</sup> January 1995	
Redland Aggregates Ltd	Variation Notice	14 <sup>th</sup> November 1996	Consolidated permit
Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	Variation Notice	25 Novembre 2004	Consolidated permit
Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	Variation Notice	16 <sup>th</sup> March 2005	Consolidated permit
Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	Draft variation	4 December 2007	Not issued
Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	Draft variation	10 July 2010	Not issued
Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	Variation Notice	7 June 2012	Revised permit issued
Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	Variation Notice	2014	Draft - Not issued
Tarmac Trading Ltd	Variation Notice	29 March 2019	DRFT Not issued
Tarmac Trading Ltd	Variation Notice	14 September 2021	Consolidated permit
Tarmac Trading Ltd	Variation Notice	29 September 2022	Change of Registered Business Office Address
Tarmac Trading Ltd	Variation Notice	20 December 2022	Changes following fire on site and correction of plant identification errors

**Origins of the conditions contained in the permit**

The Secretary of State has issued various guidance notes to local authorities to assist with determining conditions. The conditions within this permit have been derived from the following guidance notes:

PG 3/08 (12) Quarry Processes  
PG 3/15 (12) Roadstone Coating Processes  
PG 3/16 (12) Mobile Crushing & Screening

**The installation boundary and key items of equipment mentioned in permit conditions are shown in Figures 1/21A & 2/21A attached to this permit.**

### **Activity Description**

Stone is quarried by drilling and blasting. It is transported from the quarry face by dump trucks. A primary cone crusher initially reduces the size of the quarried rock (Phase 1, figure 2/21A). A series of screens remove undersize material and the larger stone is conveyed to the primary surge pile. Stone from the surge pile is transported via conveyors to the secondary crusher (Phase 2, figure 2/21A) and the rock is reduced to the following sizes: under-5mm, 5mm, 6mm, 10mm, 14mm, 20mm, 28mm, 40mm and 50mm. The single size products are then stored in the 'toastrack' (Phase 3 Covered Storage, figure 2/21A). From here the products are conveyed through a tunnel to either the coated stone production plant for the production of roadstone or via a conveyor across the Soar valley to the rail load out facility at Barrow-upon-Soar.

During the production of roadstone, aggregate is conveyed from the toast rack in metered proportions depending upon the mix required. It is transported to the rotary drum dryer of either the Standard Haven drum mix plant or the KVM asphalt plant. These are steel cylinders placed on a slight inclination, with flights placed on the inside. As the drum rotates, the flights lift the material and let it fall down through the hot air stream in the drum. For the heating and drying process an oil fired burner is positioned at the bottom end of the drum. The combustion gas flow direction is opposite to the flow of the aggregate material. Water vapour and exhaust air are extracted from the cold end of the drum through a bag filter house and emitted to atmosphere via the plant stacks. The dust collected is fed back into the mixing process.

The hot aggregates (135 - 180 °C) drop into a bucket elevator and are lifted to the top of the mixing tower. They are transferred onto vibrating screens and separated into different grades in individual storage bins. The required grade of aggregate is dropped to a weigh hopper then into a pug mill (mixer) where it is coated with bitumen which is pumped from a heated storage tank, weighed and injected into the mixer. Mixing times vary between 25 - 90 seconds depending on plant and mix type. The finished asphalt mix is then transferred directly to a waiting truck for immediate delivery to the site or by a conveyor to heated asphalt storage silos.

Powdered materials are delivered by tanker from where they are delivered under pressure into the silos associated with the coating plant. Displaced air from the silos is vented to atmosphere through a filter and the silos are also fitted with pressure relief valves which will displace in the event of the silos over pressuring.

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**Crushing and Screening of Recycled Products**

The materials crushing and screening operations are undertaken in the recycling area (Site 1 Aggregate Recycling, plan 2/21A). Waste bricks, tiles, concrete and waste asphalt are crushed and screened to provide feed additives for products manufactured elsewhere on the installation. The storage and treatment of waste road planings and other bituminous wastes for the purpose of recovery and recycling are directly associated activities to the stationary technical unit.

The crushing and screening plant is used in conjunction with a front-end loader that feeds material to the crushing and screening units and move pre and post-processed materials.

The Pegson crusher consists of a feed hopper incorporating a vibrating feeder. The twin contra-rotating vibrating motors impart a linear movement to the feeder, causing the material loaded into the hopper to move towards the jaw crusher.

The jaw crusher consists of two jaws, one stationary and the other moving by reciprocating to a set distance with respect to the stationary jaw. Material entering the jaws is crushed by the action of the moving jaw until it is of a size which is smaller than the set distance. The crushed material falls onto a conveyor belt which delivers material forward of the machine. The section of the conveyor belt beneath the jaws is enclosed on three sides. Crushed material is carried to the end of the conveyor and falls by gravity onto a conveyor and then on to a stockpile.

**Principle Emissions and Emission Points**

There are three contained emission points from arrestment plant as follows:-

- i) Chimney serving the Phase 2 crushers. This exhausts air containing particulate from the Phase 2 crushers via bag filtration abatement plant. The air handling capacity is above 300m<sup>3</sup>/minute.
- ii) Chimney serving the KVM asphalt plant. This exhausts combustion gases from the burner, which heats the rotary drum dryer and particulate-laden air from the rotary drum dryer via bag filtration abatement plant. Location shown as Coated Roadstone Plant on plan 02/21A. The air handling capacity is above 300m<sup>3</sup>/minute.
- iii) Chimney serving the Standard Haven drum mix plant This exhausts combustion gases from the burner, which heats the rotary drum dryer, and particulate-laden air from the rotary drum dryer via bag filtration abatement plant. Location shown as Coated Roadstone Plant on plan 02/21A. The air handling capacity is above 300m<sup>3</sup>/minute.

There are also six silos associated with the roadstone coating activities in Phase 3. These include 2 limestone and 2 filler silos serving the KVM plant and 1 limestone and 1 filler silo serving the Standard Haven.



Fugitive dust and particulate is also emitted from multiple sources on the site. Potential sources include: particulate emissions from the operations associated with the crushing and screening activity, from particulate emitted during the blasting of granite from the quarry face, re-entrainment of dust from vehicle movement on haul roads across the site, wind whipping of particulate from product contained in storage areas and accumulations of spilled product on plant housing and the ground, particulate emissions from conveyor product movement, particulate emission from product impacting on surge piles and particulate emission from the loading and unloading of aggregate into vehicles.

**End of Introductory Note**

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The above named company is permitted to operate the activities and/or associated activities as specified in table 1 below:-

Table 1 – Permitted Activities

Activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
The crushing, grinding or other size reduction, other than the cutting of stone, or the grading, screening or heating of any designated mineral or mineral product	The crushing and screening of granite in Phases 1, 2 & 3 of Mountsorrel quarry from receipt of raw materials to the dispatch of finished products.	See process description and Site location and layout plans 1/21A and 2/21A
The crushing, grinding or other size reduction, with machinery designed for that purpose, of bricks, tiles or concrete.	The crushing of bricks, tiles and concrete in the recycling area of the Mountsorrel quarry from receipt of raw materials to the dispatch of finished products.	See process description and Site location and layout plans 1/21A and 2/21A
Coating road stone with tar or bitumen.	The coating of roadstone in Phase 3 of Mountsorrel quarry from receipt of raw materials to the dispatch of finished products.	See process description and Site location and layout plans 1/21A and 2/21A

Subject to compliance with the following conditions:

### Permit Conditions

#### Emissions and monitoring

1. No visible dust or particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.
2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 2 shall be complied with.

Table 2 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions				
Substance	Source	Emissions Limit	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency
<b>Contained Emissions</b>				
Particulate matter	1. Stack serving the Phase 2 crusher bag arrestment plant.	50mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Recorded indicative particulate monitors	Continuous
Particulate matter	2. Stack serving the Standard Haven drum mix plant.	50mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual monitoring in accordance with EN 13284-1, in conjunction with continuously recorded indicative monitoring	Annually during first quarter, in conjunction with continuous filter leak monitoring
	3. Stack serving the KVM asphalt plant	50mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

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Particulate matter	Silo inlets and outlets	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> No visible emission	Operator observations Record start and finish times	Every delivery
Particulate matter	All principal emission points, including Phase 2 crusher bag arrestment plant	No visible emission	Operator observations	At least daily
<b>Whole site and all authorised emission points</b>				
Visible emissions	site	No visible emissions to cross installation boundary	Operator observations	Once a day
Droplets, persistent mist and fume	1. Stack serving the Standard Haven drum mix plant.  2. Stack serving the KVM asphalt plant  All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent mist, no persistent fume,	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day
Smoke	All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No visible smoke except during start-up of coating plant and then no darker than Ringelmann 1	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day
Odour	Coating plant,	No abnormal emission outside site boundary	Operator olfactory assessment	At least daily
Only emissions to atmosphere are required to comply with the emission limits within this table.				
<p><b>Notes:</b>  <i>*All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator on receipt and sent to the Council within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.*</i></p> <p>a) <i>The reference conditions for limits in Table 1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise.</i></p> <p>b) <i>All periodic monitoring shall be over a period that produces 3 distinct results, shall be representative, and shall use standard methods.</i></p> <p>c) <i>The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods</i></p>				

### Monitoring, Investigations and Recording

- Dust management and monitoring shall, be undertaken using the techniques and methods described in the documentation specified in Table 3 or as otherwise agreed in writing by Charnwood Borough Council. This Document shall be reviewed every 2 years and the revised document shall form part of this permit. Dust monitoring locations are detailed in Figure 3/21A at the end of this permit.

Table 3- Dust Management and Monitoring Plan

Description	Report Ref.	Date of Issue
Dust Management and Monitoring Plan (as amended)	ZLFMS_DMMP_v.6.1_Final	17 July 2020

4. Written or computer records of all tests, operator inspections and monitoring (including those for visible emissions) shall be kept by the operator for at least 3 years. These and a copy of all manufacturers' instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for examination by the Council on request.

### Abnormal Events

5. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 2, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. The operator shall:-
- Identify the cause and take corrective action;
  - Clearly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem;
  - Record the remedial action taken by the Operator to rectify the situation;
  - Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; **and**
  - Notify Charnwood Borough Council of the steps taken and the re-test results.
6. All malfunctions or breakdowns leading to an abnormal emission likely to have an effect on the local community or failure of key arrestment plant shall be notified to Charnwood Borough Council immediately by telephone.
7. Where in the opinion of a duly authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council, there is evidence of visible emissions from the process off-site; corrective action shall be taken immediately. If the source is uncertain the operator shall undertake an inspection and assessment, and where deemed necessary by Charnwood Borough Council, undertake ambient monitoring to identify the process operations giving rise to the emission. The monitoring method shall be agreed with Charnwood Borough Council. Once the source is known, corrective action shall be taken without delay.

### Continuous Emissions Monitoring

8. All continuous indicative monitors to the Phase 2 crusher, KVM and Standard Haven plants shall be operated, maintained and referenced in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. Documented evidence of maintenance and referencing on the monitor shall be retained on site and made available to an authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.

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9. Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to appropriately trained operating staff at all times. The alarm serving the Phase 2 plant shall display data in the Phase 2 Control Room.
10. All continuous monitors fitted to show compliance with a numerical limit in Table 2 shall be fitted with a visible and audible alarm to warn of arrestment failure or malfunction. They shall activate when emissions reach 75% of the relevant emission limit in Table 2 (that is a trigger limit of 38 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).
11. The activation of alarms shall be automatically recorded. Alarms shall be tested at least once a week.
12. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Records shall be kept of such maintenance.

**Calibration and Compliance Monitoring**

13. For demonstration of compliance with the emission limits given in Table 2 where a CEM is used:
  - a) No daily mean of all 15-minute mean emission concentrations shall exceed the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shut-down); **and**
  - b) No 15-minute mean emission concentration shall exceed twice the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shut-down).
14. Stacks or duct-work that require access for extractive monitoring shall be fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the sampling standards.

**Control Techniques****Contained Sources**

15. Crushing plant shall be fitted with effective means of controlling dust as specified in the installation's Dust Management and Monitoring Plan (detailed in Table 3).
16. Screening plant shall be fitted with effective means of controlling dust, as specified in the installation's Dust Management and Monitoring Plan (detailed in Table 3).

**Recycled asphalt containing coal tar**

17. Recycled asphalt containing coal tar shall be:

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- Identified and stored separately from other recycled asphalt,
- Processed only using cold methods.

**Silos**

18. All silo arrestment plant and arrestment plant serving other processes shall be inspected for correct operation on the following frequencies:

Table 4- Filter cleaning frequency

Filter cleaning method	Frequency of inspection
Silos with reverse jets - Phase 2	At least once a month
Silos with pulsed air	At least once a month

19. Bulk cement shall only be stored within the bulk cement silos. Fillers and bitumen shall only be stored within the filler and bitumen silos.
20. Dust emissions from loading and unloading road tankers shall be minimised by back venting to a delivery tanker fitted with an on-board, truck-mounted relief valve and filtration system and by connecting transfer lines first to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point, and by ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo.
21. Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm. Alarms shall be tested at least once a week.
22. When loading silos deliveries must automatically stop where overfilling or over-pressurisation is identified.
23. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant prior to emission to air. Suitable plant is deemed to be a reverse air jet filter.

**External Stockpiles and Ground Storage**

24. Stockpiles and ground storage of dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in the areas detailed in the layout plan attached to this permit (figure 2/21A) and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.
25. No material shall be stored in the open except for:-
- a) Material that has been screened to remove material 3mm and under;
  - b) Sand;
  - c) Scalpings;
  - d) Material used for road sub-bases (commonly known as 'MOT material') that has been conditioned before deposition;
  - e) Crusher run material or blended material that has been conditioned before deposition;

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- f) Material under 3mm that is in excess of the internal storage capacity (the internal storage capacity is 200 tonnes in Phase 2 and 2000 tonnes in Phase 3);
  - g) Glass/recycled products.
26. Where water bowsers/sprays are used as dust suppression of stockpiles the stockpile height shall not exceed range of the water suppression.
27. In the event of a fault with the water suppression system, this shall be recorded and repaired as soon as practicable.

**Storage, crushing and screening**

28. The operator shall, before mobile plant is operated, notify the regulator when the mobile plant is expected to start operating and full details of the mobile plant involved.
29. Crushers shall be totally contained or fitted with a water suppression system over the crusher feed and conveyor discharge.
30. Where the use of water as a method of dust suppression is necessary in order to meet the emission limits it shall be used. In such circumstances, if water of the required pressure is not available for use on the suppression system, then the process shall not operate.
31. Processed materials likely to generate dust shall be conditioned with water prior to internal transfer.

**Conveyors**

32. All external conveyors shall be: -
- i. Enclosed with covers or weather boards, on at least one side and above, to prevent visible particulate emissions,
  - ii. Arranged to minimise drop heights at feed hoppers and discharges,
  - iii. All transfer points shall be enclosed and fitted with flexible seals on inlets and exits or suitably shrouded,
  - v. Provided with belt scrapers for keeping the return belt clean and a means of collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.
33. Planned preventative maintenance schedules shall include conveyor systems. Conveyor systems shall be inspected weekly. Recordings of findings and of any action taken shall be kept in the maintenance log. This log shall be available for inspection on request by a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council.

**Bitumen Handling**

34. All emissions to air shall be free from persistent fume except for the loading of lorries with coated roadstone.
35. To minimise emissions of fume and associated odour, all bitumen and tar shall be stored and handled within the appropriate temperature range for its grade. Details of suitable storage and handling temperatures are given in Appendix 1 at the end of this permit.
36. Bulk bitumen and tar storage tanks shall be fitted with a high-level alarm or volume indicator to warn of overfilling.
37. Emissions from the coating plant shall not cause offensive odours beyond the process boundary, as perceived by a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council. Where odour is being detected beyond the site boundary, and in the opinion of the regulator, this may be attributed to the installation, the operator shall investigate to identify which part of the operation is the cause. Once the source of the emission is known, corrective action shall be taken without delay.
38. The temperature gauge on all hot binder storage tanks shall be displayed. A high temperature trip device, to prevent the binder overheating, shall be operational at all times.
39. Above ground bulk waste oil storage tanks shall be completely contained by bunding which is impervious and resistant to the fuels in storage and capable of holding 110% of the capacity of all storage tanks within the bund.
40. Filter dust collected by the abatement plant on the KVM asphalt plant and Standard Haven drum mix shall be returned into the aggregate store via an enclosed system. Where dust cannot be recycled due to customer specifications, it shall be moistened in the designated conditioning plant and stored and disposed of in a manner which prevents fugitive emission of the material. Dust collected by the stage 2 crusher abatement plant shall be stored in a silo prior to loading via an enclosed system to tanker for resale or disposal.

**Control of Fugitive Emissions**

41. In order to minimise visible emissions from quarrying activities, the handling of coated roadstone and crushing and screening activities, process operations shall comply with the Dust Management and Monitoring Plan specified in Table 3 above.
42. External surfaces of the process buildings, ancillary plant, yards and storage areas shall be inspected monthly and cleaned if necessary to remove deposited material. Particular attention shall be paid to external support



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structures, roofs and guttering. Where necessary, to prevent or minimise airborne emissions, these deposits shall be dampened prior to removing.

43. Major spillages shall be dealt with on the same day using, for example, wet handling methods or a vacuum cleaning system. It shall not normally be necessary for a vacuum cleaning system to be available on site at all times, provided that such equipment can be obtained in the event of a major spillage on the same day that it occurs. Measures to minimise emissions such as dampening the surface to create a crust shall be taken immediately.
44. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained dust tight and doors shall be kept closed when not in use to prevent visible emissions.

**Loading, Unloading and Transport**

45. Road vehicles used to transport potentially dusty materials shall be sheeted.
46. All potentially dusty materials being loaded into rail wagons at the Barrow railhead shall be sprayed with an aqueous polymer dust suppressant to the surface of the load, unless the rail wagons are canopied or the loads aerodynamically designed to eliminate product blow-off.
47. Loading of product for transport by road shall be carried out so as to minimise the generation of airborne dust.
48. All roadways and yards where there is regular movement of vehicles shall be hard-surfaced, kept wet in order to prevent or minimise dust emissions, provided with adequate drainage to avoid ponding and kept in good repair.

**Chimneys Vents and Process Exhausts**

49. The stacks to the contained emission points shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a plate, cap or cowl. However, the use of accelerator cone on the Standard Haven is permitted.
50. The height of stacks serving the contained emission points shall not be changed without the prior permission of Charnwood Borough Council. The permitted stack heights are as follows:

Table 5- Height of stacks

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Height (meters above ground level)</b>
Phase 2 crusher stack	18.1
Standard Haven Stack	45.7
KVM stack	30

51. The stacks to the KVM and Standard Haven plant shall be sufficiently insulated to ensure that there is minimum condensation by keeping the temperature of the exhaust gases above the dew point. Stacks and ductwork shall be leak proof.

**Maintenance**

52. Site maintenance shall comply with the Dust Management and Monitoring Plan specified in Table 3 above and shall include maintenance of conveyors and cleaning of process buildings.
53. A record of the maintenance undertaken shall be kept and be made available for inspection to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council, on request.

**Records and training**

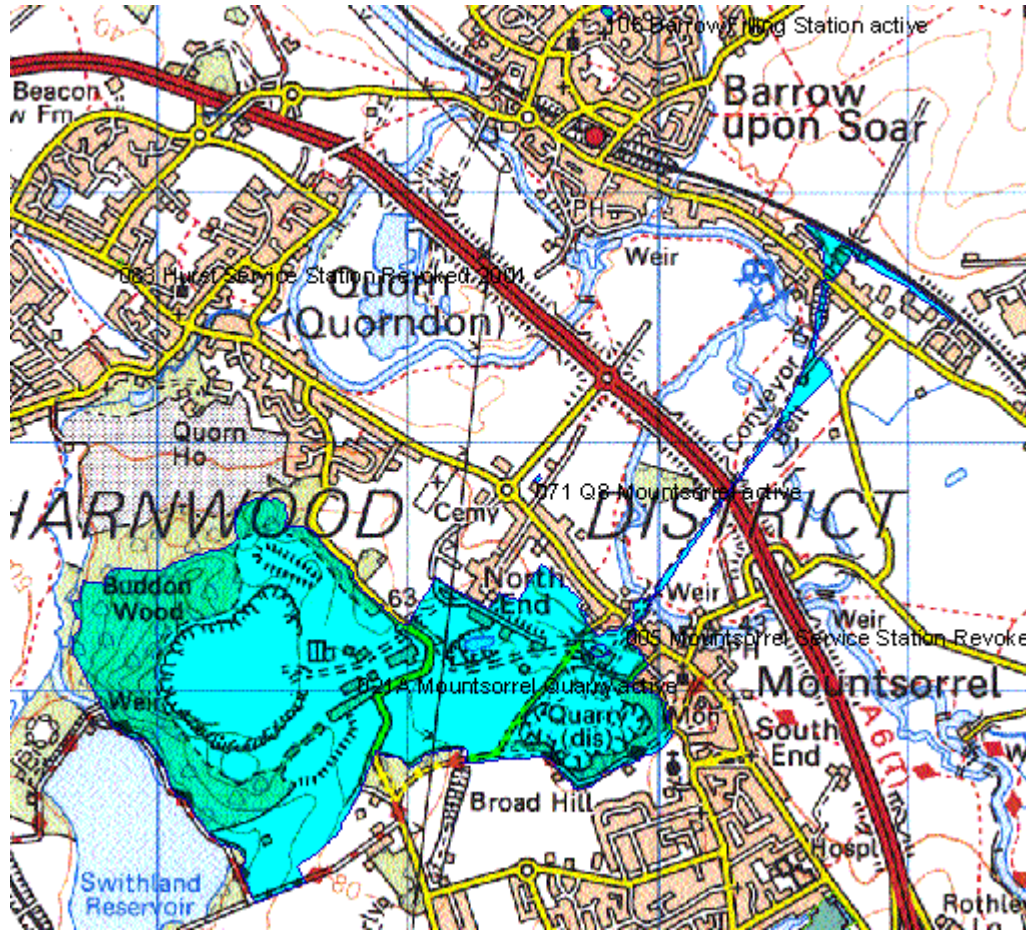
54. Written or computer records of all tests, operator inspections and monitoring (including those for visible and odorous emissions) shall be kept by the operator for at least 3 years. They and a copy of all manufacturers' instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for examination by the Council.
55. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.

**End of Conditions**

**Site Location**

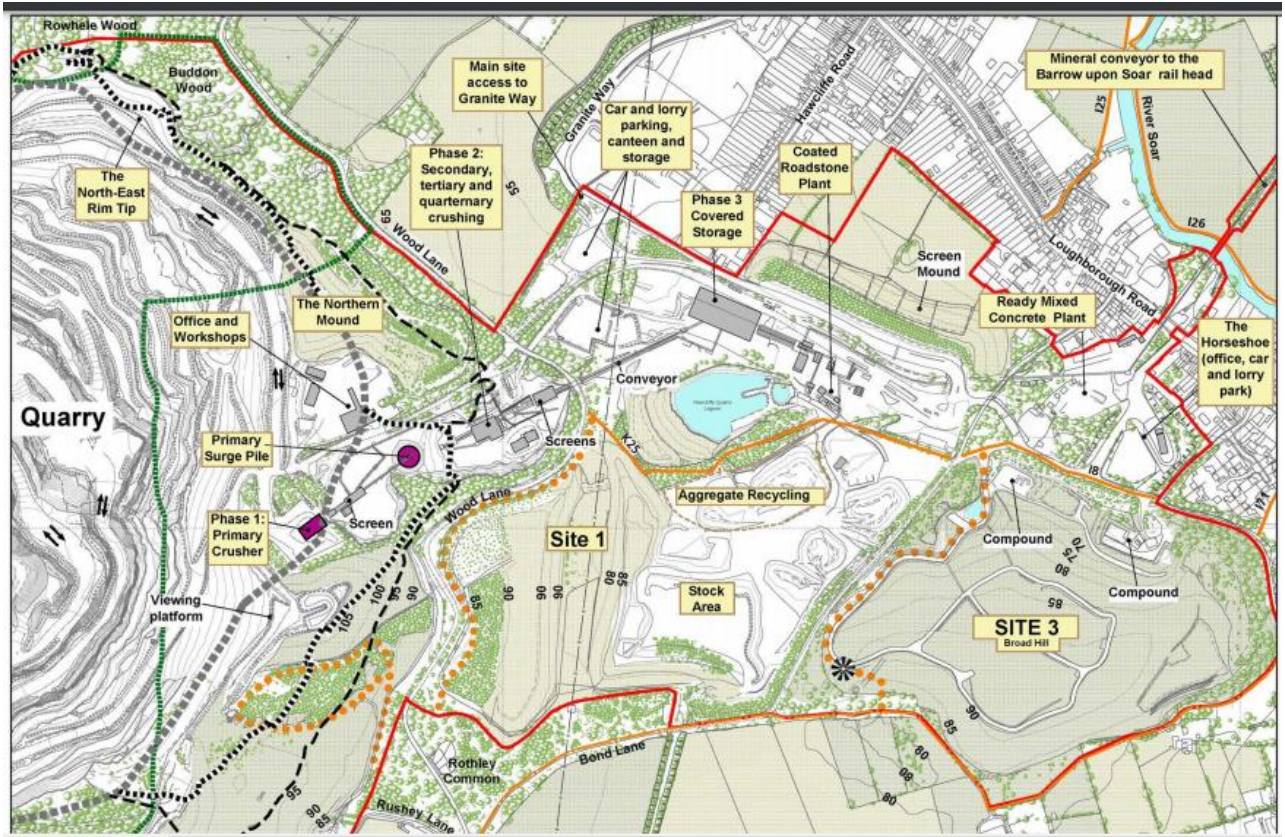
**Figure 1/21A**

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Site Layout

Figure 2/21A



Dust Monitoring Locations

Figure 3/21A



**Appendix 1**      **Bitumen and Oil Storage and handling temperatures**

Grade (BS 3690)	Minimum Pumping Temperature (°C)	Maximum Handling & Storage Temperature (°C)
<b>Penetration Grades</b>		
450 pen	90	190
350 pen	95	190
200 pen	100	190
100 pen	105	200
70 pen	110	200
50 pen	115	200
40 pen	125	200
35 pen	125	220
25 pen	135	220
15 pen	140	220
<b>Cutback Grades</b>		
50 secs	65	160
100 secs	70	170
200 secs	80	180

\* these figures do not apply to coal tars

BS EN 1251:2000 'Bitumen and bituminous binders - specification for paving grade bitumens' is the new standard which has partially replaced BS 3690 Part 1. Under the new standard, which took effect from January 2002, there is a slight change in some of the above listed penetration grades. The new grades fall within the same overall penetration range as the previous ones, and the recommended storage and handling temperatures can be determined by 'read across' or interpolation from the above table.

## **Explanatory Notes**

These notes do not comprise part of the permit but contain guidance relevant to it.

### **Inspections**

Regular inspections will be made by officers of Charnwood Borough Council (without prior notice), in order to check and ensure full compliance with this permit.

### **Health and Safety at Work and Other Statutory Requirements**

The responsibility you have under legislation for Health, Safety and Welfare in the workplace remains in force. In addition, the Permit does not relieve you of your obligations to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, Building Regulations approval, or some Waste Disposal Licences.

### **Submission of Information**

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Local Authority (LA). In addition, the LA has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 60(1) EP Regulations provided that it acts reasonably.

### **Public Registers**

Considerable information relating to Permits including the Application is available on public registers in accordance with Requirement 46(1) EP Regulations. Certain information may be withheld from public registers where it is commercially confidential or contrary to national security.

### **Variations to the Permit**

This Permit may be varied in the future (by the LA serving a Variation Notice on the Operator). If the Operator itself wants any of the Conditions of the Permit to be changed, it must submit a formal Application. The Status Log within the Introduction will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

### **Surrender of the Permit**

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, an application to surrender the Permit has to be made in accordance with Regulation 24 of the EP Regulations.

### **Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit**

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Council considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

### **Annual Subsistence Fee**

***In accordance with Regulation 65(1) of the EPR Regulations the holder of a permit is required to pay a fee for the subsistence of the permit. This fee is payable annually on 1st April. You are advised that under the provisions of Regulation 22 of the EPR Regulations, if you fail to pay the***

***fee due promptly, Charnwood Borough Council may revoke the permit. You will be contacted separately each year in respect to this payment.***

### **Talking to us**

Please quote the Permit Number if you contact Charnwood Borough Council about this Permit. To contact Charnwood Borough Council please use the telephone number 01509 634636 or any other number notified in writing to the Operator by Charnwood Borough Council for that purpose.

### **Right To Appeal**

You have the right to appeal against this permit within 6 months from the date of the permit (normally the date on the bottom of the permit). You will normally be expected to pay your own expenses during an appeal.

Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations and should be addressed as follows:-

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol BS1 6PN

An appeal brought under Regulation 31(b)(1) in relation to the conditions in a permit will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against: the conditions must still be complied with.

There are no forms or charges for appealing. However for an appeal to be valid, appellants are legally required to provide information as detailed in paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations, namely:

- i. A statement of the grounds of appeal
- ii. A copy of any relevant permit
- iii. A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator
- iv. A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (i) and (iv) must be sent to the Council.

In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Regulations allow the Inspector or Secretary of State to affirm or quash conditions or to add new conditions.

You will be liable for prosecution if you fail to comply with the conditions of this permit. If found guilty, the maximum penalty for each offence if prosecuted in a magistrates Court is £50,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or a 5 years imprisonment.

Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the Regulator's Compliance Code.